

SPORTS

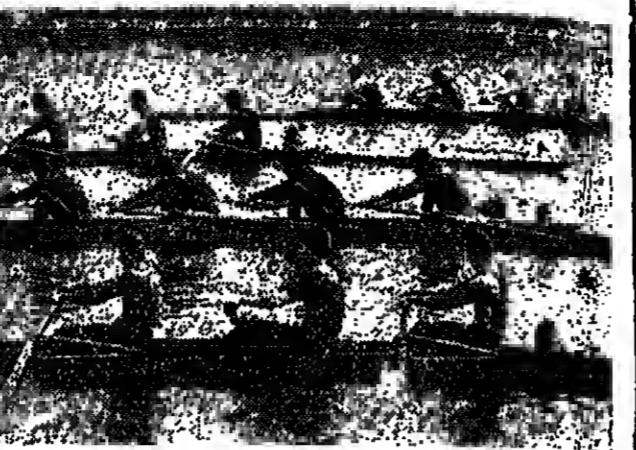


The various mass sporting events to be held in Moscow on May 2 will open up the summer sporting season, whose highlight is the 8th Tournament of Soviet Nations.

The first contests in different sports now being held in the 1980 Moscow Olympics facilities, which will host the Tournament, will help Moscow sportsmen to better prepare for the Tournament as well as to check out conditions at the facilities.

The Blue Olympic sports complex was the venue for a Moscow wide cross country run for prizes presented by "Pravda" and "Moskovskaya Pravda" (left photo), while the first all-inclusive rowing contest was held at the Krylatskaya Olympic Canal.

Photos by Sergei Proskov



PHOTOGRAPH BY SERGEI PROSKOV FOR THE SOVIET PRESS INFORMATION AGENCY TASS

A competition without outsiders

A competition boasting many favorites and lacking outsiders, is how International Grandmaster Yevgeny Vasiukov replied to my question: What is special about the current national chess championship in Moscow?

After 14 rounds, even diehard masters Vladimir Malanyuk and Zurab Azmolparashvili, two of the few masters among a predominantly Grandmaster field, totalled an excellent 6 and 5.5 points ahead of International Master Konstantin Lerner and even world junior title-holder Artur Yusupov and Alexander Delyanov, the latter only

recently competed in the world challenger round.

Leader Anatoly Karpov, world champion, has 8.5 points, followed by Lev Polugayevsky with 7.5, but the former has only two games left to play while the latter has three.

In the two continuing world challenger semifinals at Alcante, Spain, Zoltan Ribli of Hungary, leads Eugenio Torre of the Philippines 4.5-3.5 after their eighth game ended in a tie, and Nona Alexandria of the USSR leads Tatjana Lomakin of Switzerland.

Viktor SARKIN,
chess observer

World champions up to the mark

In Los Angeles a visiting Soviet men's gymnastics team pre- vailed over their hosts 203.00-233.00, while the Soviet women won 194.15-192.45.

Absolute world titlist Yuri Kostryukov, 20, of the USSR, shared the all-round title with American Peter Widmer at 59.95 points each. Dmitry Bilyarchuk, 16, from Moscow, was second, only 0.05 points behind, and Stepan Matlinskij, also of the USSR, totalled 58.85 to come third.

In the women's events, Albina Shishova of the USSR was the top all-round at 39.10, followed by teammate Olga Mostepanova, with 38.95. Top US gymnast Michel Dusatre totalled 38.70 to share third place with Alla Myank of the USSR.

The local press points out that despite its markedly upgraded standards, the US side still had a very hard time competing with the formidable Soviet world champions, who were up to the mark again.

Holland wins

Holland defeated Canada 4-2 in the finals of the women's world field hockey championship in Kuala Lumpur, and Australia came third. The USSR ended up in 10th place.

VICTORY

AFTER 48 YEARS

The Roma Roma basketball club have won the Italian basketball championship. The last time they won the title was 48 years ago.

To Europe for experience

The Brazilian women's basketball team have set out on a European tour, during which they will play France, Belgium, Holland, Bulgaria, and Poland. According to their coach, Anto-

nio Carlos Brabosa, the tour is an important stage in their preparations for the world championship, due this summer to São Paulo.

PHOTOGRAPH BY SERGEI PROSKOV FOR THE SOVIET PRESS INFORMATION AGENCY TASS

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"MN Informator" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing shown in the material carried in the editions of both

Viktor KAPITONOV'S OPINION



With just a few days left before the 36th Peace Race, starting from Warsaw on May 8, USSR head coach Viktor Kapitonov, Olympic winner, who entered the race eight times and more than ten times headed the Soviet team, told newsmen: "It was no great secret that the main contenders for the titles were the GDR, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Poland. I was much impressed with the preparations by last year's winner, the GDR, who won the team title in a recall race across the Lower Saxony, and did well in the group team formula

Viktor KAPITONOV



West German Gummersbach, from Dortmund, defeated the USSR Central Army Club 19-16 in the first European Winners Cup final handball game in Moscow, with the return bout due on May 1, in Dortmund.

Photo by Vlodya Bogodrov

FINALS AHEAD

As the European cup championships are drawing to a close Juventus (Italy), which has six world champions, and Hamburg (West Germany) will club in the Winners Cup final in the semifinals the Italian eliminated Widzew (Poland) with the West Germans put on by year's Spanish champions FC Barcelona. Both clubs have had a taste of winning the cup.

In the Cup Holders Cup Scotland's Aberdeen has finally won on a final goal kicking Boltigen's Wantzen 3-1, in first-leg semifinals 1-0. In the second leg they have moved up on away goals in the final, Aberdeen will face Madrid Real who put out Austria's Austria.

According to Kapitonov, all of his squad's 12 candidates are in good shape, as shown by national competition and races in West Germany, France, and Czechoslovakia. The six race entrants will be named shortly before the race gets under way.

h. KAPITONOV

In the UEFA Cup, Portugal Benfica made the final of a away goal against Romania Universitate. The eighth match in Lisbon was a goalless draw and the second-leg game in Kraiova was a 1-1 tie. Benfica's present coach, Sven Eriksson, had Sweden's Östersund to last year's UEFA trophy. France's final opposition is Belgium's Anderlecht, who disposed of Czechoslovakia's Bohemians in such links.

All three duels will be played this May.

Vladimir MAMLEIN

UNDERWATER SWIMMING

Five new world records were set in the national underwater speed swimming cup competitions just ended in the town of Plikovice in Tachov region.

18-year-old, Yelena Chupikova bettered her 100 m speed record of 44.8 sec by clocking 41.5 sec. In scuba swimming, Viktor Shevchenko clocked 6 sec 22.8 sec in the 800 m and 6 sec 16.6 sec in the 200 m. Tatjana Malyanova improved her 50 m diving record of 18.2 sec to 17.6 sec, while Svetlana Tymenka used a 100 m in 1 min 26.4 sec.

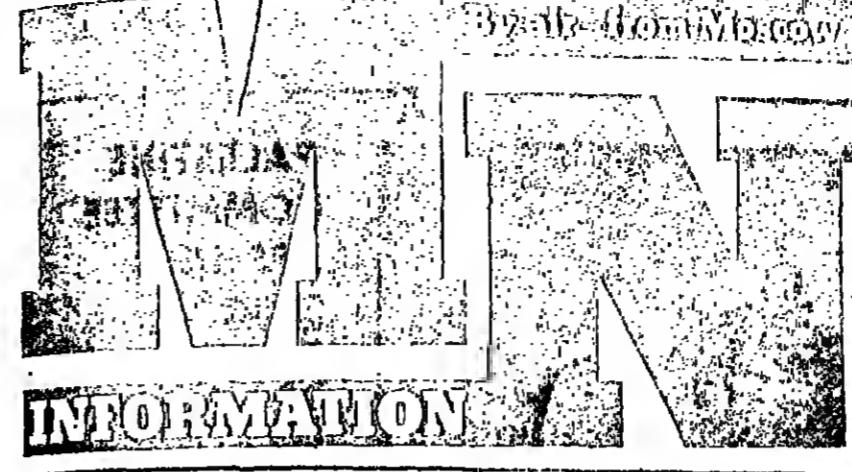
A demonstration has taken place in Washington, D. C., protesting the dangerous military policy of the Reagan administration. Top demonstrators picketed the base located within the city limits.

Berlin, a 20-thousand-strong youth demonstration has been staged in West Berlin for peace, in defense of social rights and against the NATO plans to station new American missiles in Europe.

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POLITBURO WEEKLY MEETING

At its regular weekly meeting, the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee considered the results of the All-Union Communist Subsidiary of Agricultural work now under way in most regions of this country.

The Politburo heard reports from Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Ivan Arkhipov, and from Ministers of the Light and Food Industries of the USSR, Nikolai Tersov and Voldemar Laius on the implementation of the CPSU Central Committee and Council of Ministers of the USSR decisions relating to the expansion in consumer goods production. In the decision adopted on this matter complementary measures are outlined for the improvement of the provision of goods to the population in 1983-85.

A number of other matters were discussed at the meeting.

THE USSR GOVERNMENT'S MESSAGE

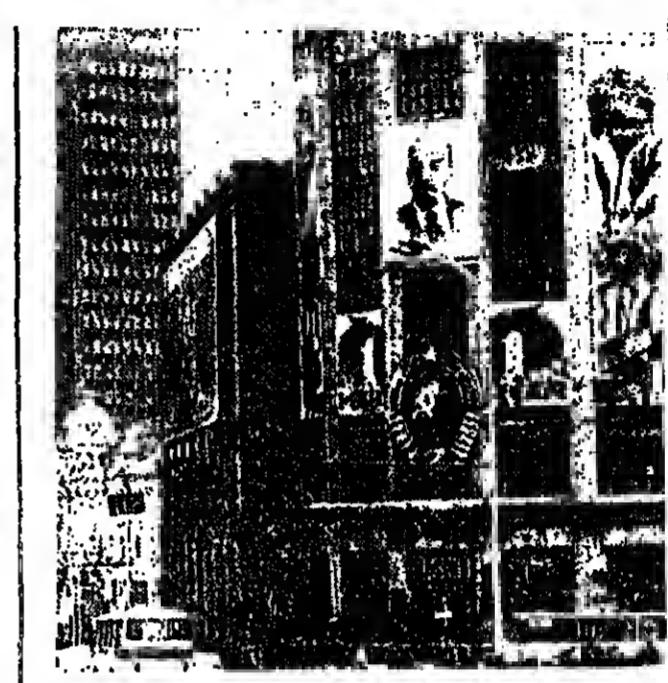
It is a principled policy of our state to give every backing and assistance in Africa in their struggle to overcome economic backwardness. In the future, we intend to continue to expand mutually beneficial and equitable cooperation, as well as trade, economic, scientific and technical links with those emergent countries in Africa interested in such links.

This is part of the message contained in a telegram which the USSR Council of Ministers sent to the 18th meeting of the UN Economic Commission for Africa, now taking place in Ethiopia.

We welcome the active way,

it is said in the telegram, the young African states work for peace, for having Africa made a nuclear-free zone, and the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean turned into zones of peace,

as well as their active efforts to obtain the speedy and complete elimination of remaining pockets of colonialism and racism in Africa.



Moscow on the eve of May Day: the Central Telegraph building in Corky Street.

SOLIDARITY WITH THE AFGHAN PEOPLE

At the initiative of the Afghan people, a Week of Solidarity with the Afghan people has been held in this country in response to an appeal from the World Peace Council.

The Week started in Minsk, capital of Byelorussia, with a rally staged by students at the Institute of National Economy as well as by foreign students. Rallies of the public have also been held in Leningrad and Volgograd. An evening of political songs has been held in Volgograd, as part of the Week, with students of many nations from colleges to the city taking part.

The conference is to take place in Moscow from May 17-19. Academician V. V. Vasil'ev, Chairman of the organizing committee for the conference, Vice-President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, told a press conference that the meeting is to be attended by leading Soviet scientists representing both the natural and social disciplines.

More than 50 prominent foreign scientists have already declared their desire to participate.

The conference will pay special attention to the strengthening of international security, to curbing the arms race and to disarmament worldwide, particularly in Europe. Delegates will discuss the role of science and scientists in determining the world's fate and also deliver reports on the biological, medical, ecological and social consequences of nuclear war.

This Moscow conference of scientists for the delivery of mankind from the threat of nuclear war, it was stressed at the press conference, is a manifestation of the genuine desire among Soviet scholars for peace, and it is hoped to be used to the benefit of mankind.

Tatyana BOGDOSLOVSKAYA



These amateur performers from a local club are singing a Revolutionary song, one of the songs which was held in the Belarusian capital of Minsk. The festival was attended by thousands of citizens of Minsk and their guests who had gathered in their songs and to take part in folk and round dances, play games, and watch amateur folk shows.

Yuri ANDROPOV:

The arms race must not spill over into space

REPLY TO AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

We have arrived at a crucial moment: either the interested states will immediately sit down at the negotiating table and set about agreeing on a treaty banning the deployment of weapons of any type in outer space, or the arms race will spill over into outer space.

This was declared by Yuri Andropov in his reply to a telegram addressed to the Soviet leader, containing an appeal from a group of American scientists and public leaders calling for the banning of weapons from space.

Among the signatories of the telegram are Richard Garwin of the Wilson Research Centre; Carl Sagan, of the Laboratory for Planetary Studies, Cornell University; Nobel Prize winners Illinois Bellini and J. Edward Rabe; Christopher Kraft, former Director of the Johnson Space Center; Les Dabidge, Honorary President of California Institute of Technology; Professor Wolfgang Pauli, George Ruthen, and Herbert York, former National Security Agency Director and retired Admiral Noel Norfolk; Vice-Admiral John Lee and a number of others.

As you will know, the Soviet Union has proposed that a treaty be concluded to ban weapons of any type from space. Yuri Andropov continued. We presented a draft of this treaty to the United Nations in August 1981.

Unfortunately, work on the draft of such a treaty in the

(Continued on page 2)

Nehru Prize award-winners

A number of Soviet citizens and a Indian company have been awarded the Nehru Prize this year for their contribution to the development and strengthening of friendship and scientific and cultural cooperation between the USSR and India.

Among those thus honoured are the Soviet Minister Nikolai Goldin, Chairman of the Soviet-Indian Friendship Society; the society's Vice-Chairman Kostylev Ulivenov, D. S. (History); Muhammed Aslam, President of the Tatyana Academy of Sciences; Assistant Professor of the Institute of International Relations, member of the society's Executive Committee, Lidiya Kibrikashvili; and the entire company of the Central Children's Theatre to Moscow.

On April 28, the awards were presented at a ceremony in Moscow. The new winners were warmly congratulated by Zinalda Kruglova, Chairman of the Soviet side of the Jawaharlal Nehru Prize Committee, and the Indian Ambassador in Moscow, V. K. Ahluwalia.

THE WORLD

OPEN LETTER TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

New York. The Reagan administration's actions in backing the counter-revolutionaries who infiltrated into Nicaragua from neighbouring Honduras, create a serious danger to stability and peace in Central America. Thus reads an open letter sent to the American people by representatives of Nicaraguan political parties and mass organizations and circulated here by the UN Nicaraguan mission.

Washington, it is alleged in the document, reflects the Nicaraguan plan to negotiate and continues its policy of military interference into the affairs of

the countries in the region. It is claimed that Nicaragua threatens the United States — that, of course, is just a pretext. The US administration maligned ordinary Americans. It concealed the fact that Nicaragua is a member of the non-aligned movement and has no military alliance with any state. It is quite obvious to all that the threat to the stability and security of the region comes not from the people of the country who are engaged in peaceful creative work, but from the irresponsible policy pursued by the Reagan administration.

Vietnamese troops to withdraw from Kampuchea

Hanoi. The Viet-Nam News Agency has reported that as of May 2, 1983, another contingent of the Vietnamese voluntary forces will start to withdraw from Kampuchea. The Kylong corps will be withdrawn from PRK territory back to its motherland. This Vietnamese People's Army corps includes an infantry division, as well as 6 brigades and regiments.

Poland's note to the USA

Warsaw. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland has sent a note to the American Embassy in Warsaw protesting at the anti-Polish broadcast of the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe stations.

According to the PAP news agency, the note expresses profound indignation over the provocative broadcasts in Polish and denounces the silencing

The withdrawal will be completed before the end of May.

in the country and at inciting social conflict and openly calling for street disorders.

The American Embassy attached to the US Embassy, the note states, engaged in inadmissible activities misusing the goodwill of the Polish People's Republic. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs therefore demands that these activities be immediately stopped.

The three men are members of the US National Academy of

ICELAND'S GOVERNMENT RESIGNS

Reykjavik. Iceland's Prime Minister Guðrúnur Thorðardóttir has announced the resignation of his coalition government following the February 23 early-parliamentary elections in which all the three ruling coalition parties — the Progressive Party, the People's Alliance and the Indepen-

dence Party — failed to get a majority. The decision to dissolve parliament and hold early elections was taken in early March owing to sharp differences between the parties on how to end the economic crisis which has been raging in the country for several years now.

VIEWPOINT

Eduard RYABTSEV

What is to be expected from Shultz' Middle East trip

One becomes quite concerned about the current Middle East tour of US Secretary of State George Shultz — a year ago his predecessor, Alexander Haig, who also visited that region, sought to force that area into a new alliance formula for strategic cooperation with the United States and Israel, but, as is known, those attempts were doomed to failure. Only several weeks after his four Israel visit, Shultz

fully denied the Palestinians their inalienable right to independent statehood.

The American plan was also objected to by Tel Aviv but for quite different reasons — the Begin cabinet decided to cash in on the occupation of Lebanon to get maximum political concessions from it and to speed up the settlement of the occupied West Bank of the Jordan, while the Americans looked on.

Meanwhile Washington claims that the goal of the Shultz trip is to ensure "mutual understanding" between Syria and Tel Aviv at the Lebanon-Israel-American talks, which have now run for nearly four months. What that means in fact is an attempt to bring more pressure to bear on Lebanon. Tel Aviv has openly warned that it is not going to renounce its claims to Lebanon and Shultz has thus to force Beirut into accepting Israeli control of its southern regions.

Setting out on his present tour, Shultz charged that the "Reagan plan" was allegedly still "alive", despite the Arabs' long-standing claims to the contrary — and the latter took objection to a plan which primarily defended Israel's expansion and

Understandably enough, the in-



What with the White House's position vis-à-vis the Arabs, it is obvious that Shultz's visit aims least at defending Lebanon's national interests; on the contrary, it should be seen as a warning to Lebanon and to other Arab countries of the consequences which might ensue unless the Israeli capitulatory terms are accepted.

The strengthening of the Israeli position in the Middle East meets with American strategic goals, enabling Washington to obtain a firm foothold in the area before proceeding to develop the Palestinian beachhead in real earnest. For the Reagan administration, the approach to Lebanon is the same as that to Tel Aviv.

Having turned Pakistan into its powerful military jumping-off ground in South-West Asia, Washington could launch a large-scale destabilization campaign against India, Afghanistan, South Yemen and Iran in order to obtain a strengthened hold on the Persian Gulf Arabs as well as on oil interests pressing for a demilitarization of the Indian Ocean.

The fact that the Israeli war machine has been placed in full combat readiness in the Bekaa Valley is a very significant one, for the Begin cabinet is patiently awaiting, given Tel Aviv the go-ahead to stage yet another crime against the Arabs. Should demands be met, Israel will act as it sees fit. Clearly the American Secretary of State is perfectly aware of that.

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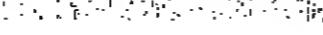
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The large Samatov family



Savet Soviet languages are spoken to the Samatov family in Uzbekistan, a Soviet Central Asian Republic — Khamil and Savet Samatov have 19 children, and over 60 grand and great-grandchildren in various nationalities.

While serving in the Dnepr to a critical World War II operation in the autumn of 1943, Khamil Samatov was severely wounded. Though local Ukrainian women brought him back to life, his combat days were over and he returned to his native town in Uzbekistan. He noticed an orphan boy of the station and took him home to his parents' house, saying: Let him live with us, and we'll tell him Kuchkun. Later he brought home a Russian boy Vanya, a Ukrainian Donat, a Byelorussian Zhene, a Tatar Karim, and a Jewish girl Liza, nearly all of whom were war orphans.

Khamil's young wife Savet has found herself mother to 13 children of various nationalities. These were later joined by the Samatovs' own six children.

The orphans received all the warmth and care they needed in that orphanage. Uzbek family. Though they are now grown-ups and live in various parts of the country, they still fondly remember their Uzbek home.

Graudje Khamil with his grandchild.

FULLY MECHANIZED PORT

A new container terminal capable of handling up to 800,000 tonnes of cargo a year has reached its design capacity in the port of the Latvian capital, Riga.

The port is equipped with powerful automatically controlled

container reloaders which have completely replaced manual labour. The daily capacity of each of these reloaders is up to 360 containers. Companies from Finland, Sweden and other European countries took part in

equipping the new terminal on a compensation basis. The Finnish firm Kone delivered six container reloaders. Finnish specialists took part in their assembly and adjustment.

From the point of view of technical equipment, the Riga port is on a par with the world's best harbours. About 8 per cent of oil cargo moved in or out of here is handled with the help of mechanically controlled equipment.

OIL PROSPECTS

Oil and gas prospecting at Zardob has been greatly enhanced by the discovery by Soviet Azarbajzen geologists of a new field. The almost 4,000 m deep well has yielded nearly 60 tonnes in one day.

It had been drilled under difficult conditions with the pressure difference between the strata creating a danger of gas gushing.

Four more prospecting wells are now being drilled in this field.

lacked this and a number of other difficulties successfully.

The new underground stratum lies closer to the surface than the other Zardob wells now in operation. High pressure in the strata will enable the miners to use the cheapest method of gushing.

In making with the locals, Tolstoy met a young man called Sade Miseribyan, whom he once mentioned in his diary: "Sade

Round the Soviet Union

AT THE MATENADARAN, A REPOSITORY OF EARLY MANUSCRIPTS IN YEREVAN, CAPITAL OF ARMENIA, WORK HAS BEGUN ON A SCI-FI BOOK SERIES IN ARMENIAN, RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH. It will make up over 60,000 unique manuscripts in early Armenian, and Greek, early Slavonic, Arabic and other languages. The first book will deal with early medicine.

ARCHITECTS FROM ACROSS THE COUNTRY RECENTLY MET IN NAVOI TO DISCUSS TOWN PLANNING IN DESERTS WITH RICH MINERAL DEPOSITS. They made a special study of the situation in this Uzbek city at chemical engineers and metallurgists. Though Navoi stands in the middle of the desert, it is quite suited to human habitation, as it was built of blocks specially shaped to keep out the cold winds, a fact which earned its designers an award from the International Architects Union.

ESTONIAN GEOLOGISTS, ECONOMISTS AND CONSERVATIONISTS HAVE POOLED THEIR EFFORTS TO DRAW UP A MAP OF PEAT BOGS AND MARSHY AREAS IN THAT BALTIK REPUBLIC. They have mapped the most promising areas for the extraction of peat, and for building water protection reservoirs. Every year, the republic is increasing the use of peat and subterranean waters. More than 8 million hectares of land have been reclaimed for use in agriculture. Specialists' recommendations will help preserve the bogs in nature.

Places to visit

'Mother-Georgia' monument in Tbilisi



One can see the gigantic "Mother-Georgia" monument from any part of Tbilisi, capital of Soviet Georgia. With a bowl held high in one hand and a sword in the other, the statue symbolizes hospitality for friends and revenge on enemies who dare attack the homeland.

It was erected to mark Georgia's 1,500th anniversary. Originally made of wood, it was later cast in aluminum and represents the first success of Tbilisi Art Academy graduate sculptor Elizur Amasukeli, who is now famous. Among his other works are monuments to the 8th century tsar and army leader Valdik Gergash, who founded Georgia, to the outstanding self-taught artist Proshmanishvili, and others.

The statue is just one of the many attractions in the peninsula to be studied by the researchers. They used a revolutionary method of porous deposit analysis as well as radio carbon sounding. The scientists used the soil, timber, and soil layers in the volcano's depths to date the eruptions.

Using this technique, scientists were able to trace volcanic activity over the last 10,000 years in the vast Toliashvili zone.

More than seventy mineral deposits have been discovered in the Urals in the last few years by prospectors who used the vibration drilling method.

Experience has shown that this method is extremely efficient for digging shallow shafts in soft and loose soils.

The vibration drilling has reduced by more than twenty years the time required for prospecting for deposits especially those raw materials used in construction.

The experience in vibration drilling is now being taken up in other parts of this country. It has been examined and improved by delegates at a CMEA scientific and technical conference.

The crystals can assume the shape of a prism, a pyramid, or a needle. For many years, these regular shaped brilliant crystals, which were a loss for a satisfactory explanation. A joint effort by scientists from the two countries has shown that the irregularity in the shape of crystals has a pattern. They have examined several hundred thousand samples of minerals from deposits in the Urals, Siberia and the Far East.

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VIEWPOINT

USSR power industry: problems, research and solutions

Boris TSVETKOV, head of section, Economic Research Institute attached to the State Planning Committee of the USSR

The strategy for the further development of the fuel-and-energy complex has long since become an object of serious attention in this country's economic programme. The aim is to minimize losses in the fuel-and-energy resources, and to ensure their more economical use. For a number of years now this country has occupied first place in the world in terms of overall fuel extraction and second place in the production of electric power.

This year we will produce 1,405,000 million kilowatt-hours of electric energy: 619 million tonnes of oil; 220,000 million cubic metres of gas and 723 million tonnes of coal. This will suffice not only for domestic consumption, but also drives us to countries in the socialist community and for trade with the capitalist world.

The squander of wealth is immense, no matter how great are the stocks. It is worth considering the following figures: an annual saving of over this country of only one per cent of energy resources would amount to over 20 million tonnes of fuel equivalent, costing about 300 million dollars on the world market. The need for an energy saving policy is also necessitated by higher production costs for oil and gas, with fields moving further and further into Siberia and to worse geological conditions, while transportation distances become longer.

The expertise in vibration drilling is now being taken up in other parts of this country. It has been examined and improved by delegates at a CMEA scientific and technical conference.

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FROM the SOVIET PRESS

OUTLOOK FOR SPACE POWER-GENERATING

The energy problem, the principle of a cost-saving transformation of solar energy into electricity, and its transmission over large distances should occupy one of the central places in long-term space programmes, believes Academician Vsevolod Mikhlin. An article by the Academician has been published in the KOMMUNIST journal.

The hierarchy of Soviet communities to a convincing proof that topical items in science and technology are being developed in accordance with the vital requirements of man and nature, Vsevolod Mikhlin stresses.

An important advantage of the projects for transforming solar energy into electricity, in the Academician's opinion, is not only the preservation of the resources of the earth and natural conditions for human life, but also the opportunity of creating a new outer space energy-consuming production. Such production exists, but they will be immensely advanced in the future.

On top of that, there are no fundamental difficulties in outer space for the transmission over large distances of concentrated energy streams to supply electricity to space stations without power-generating systems, either their own. This is one of the ways of creating a new class of cost-saving electric power transport vehicles, Academician Mikhlin believes.

The principles of the transformation of energy by means of solar batteries, which are discussed in the foreign press, are, in Academician Mikhlin's opinion, far from being the only answer to the problem.

More promising will, perhaps, be the use of linear converters of solar energy and thermoelectric converters. Such systems will make it possible to reduce many times the volume of cargo carried into orbit. Power-generating sets with an aggregate generating capacity equal to those of all the USSR's hydro-

power stations in 1985 will be put into orbit by means of 10-15 launching of a booster rocket with a pay load of 120-150 tonnes.

RESORTS FOR EVERYONE

The summer resort season is about to start in the USSR. 1,700 million rubles of the state social insurance budget have been allocated to be spent on recreation and medical treatment at resorts for elderly and disabled workers and children in 1983. This is the largest amount to be spent in this way to date. There will also be a record number of people — about 9 million 800 thousand factory and office workers and pensioners — spending their vacation at rest homes and at ordinary and family-type resorts — all belonging to the trade unions. The above information is given in IZVESTIA by Ilya Kozlov, Chairman of the Central Council for Trade Union Resorts. As to medical resorts, he writes, they are characterized by their growing specializations. Each of them has a clearly defined medical profile and caters for several types of patients. For example, for people convalescing from heart disease, treatment at the sanatoriums is free and patients continue to receive their monthly average salaries.

Most people who stay at resorts do so at a discount of 60 per cent of the cost. Twenty per cent of patients in medical resorts and ten per cent of vacationers at their own expense stay there free of charge.

UNIFIED INFORMATION SYSTEM

Statistics show that the volume of information used in the USSR is equivalent to 25 million 500-page volumes. About 60 million written documents are issued annually in the country. By the end of this decade, according to estimates, there will be a five-fold increase in the volume of information used in planning and management, writes EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA. This is why a change is now under way affecting the entire system of data collection, processing and storage. Computer-based automatic control systems are

being introduced to service the needs of industry, agriculture, science and the economy. The volume of information used in the country is increasing rapidly, and the volume of data processing is also increasing.

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ENTERTAINMENT

JAPANESE MAKE VIDEO DISC OF THE BOLSHOI

JVC, the Japanese company, has chosen Tchaikovsky's ballet "Swan Lake", performed by the Bolshoi Theatre, for its first laser-recorded video disc. The disc, which will go on sale in Japan, as well as abroad, is to be released in the former country early next September to coincide with a Bolshoi tour.

Everybody likes Russian ballet. Tchaikovsky is the most popular composer in Japan, and "Swan Lake" the most popular ballet, said Katsunori Ichikawa of JVC.

The ballet was filmed by USSR State Television and Radio (producer Georgi Reberg and producer Inessa Selenznyova) together with Japanese engineers. The main roles were danced by the leading Bolshoi prima ballerina, Nellya Bosmarina (Odile), Alexander Bogatyryov (Prince Siegfried) and Boris Akinin (the evil knight).

A lot of film and TV pro-

grammes have been made for many countries of ballets as seen on the Bolshoi, said Yuri Grigorovich, chief choreographer and director of the production. But "Swan Lake" has never been filmed in full for foreign companies. In the middle of the next season this experiment will be repeated when the British shoot a video film of "Spartacus" by Aram Khachaturyan.

Natalya DAVYDOVA



A moment during the filming of "Swan Lake" with Natalya Demyanova and Alexander Bogatyryov in the foreground.

Katsunori Ichikawa (right) and Yuri Grigorovich.

EXCHANGE OF PLAYS

The Magdeburg theatre (GDR) has presented A. Sart's play "I Am a Man" about the life and work of the founder of scientific communism Karl Marx. The production is by Vladimir Andreyev, chief director of the "Uralmash" Theatre in Moscow.

We have strong contacts with the theatre, said Andreyev. Our collaboration started nearly eight years ago with a production of

"Van Gogh" by the German dramatist A. Matusch. Later, with help from the Magdeburg theatre we produced Schiller's tragedies "Kabale und Liebe" and the play "Adam Morris Eve" by the contemporary German dramatist R. Strehl.

In turn Andreyev has directed productions of Gorky's plays and Chekhov's "Three Sisters" at the Magdeburg theatre.

A play adapted from Chekhov

The Moscow Operetta Theatre has held the first night of its new play, "A Wedding With a General" based on "Marriage" and other stories by the Russian writer Anton Chekhov.

It would be wrong to describe the genre of this play as a musical comedy, says producer M. Rapoport. We have tried to preserve Chekhov's humour, his dramatic intonations and some tragic notes of his stories and plays. This guideline has also been followed by the play's author, Leopold playwright K. Ryzhov and composer Ye. Pichkin who, we think, has written interesting music which tactfully and delicately fits in with the time setting of the play.

The Theatre's leading actors and some young performers star in the play.

Soviet book exhibition

An exhibition of Soviet books has opened in the centre of Vienna, in one of the rooms of the Palais Liechtenstein. Over 4,000 books are on view in various houses on a wide variety of themes.

The exhibition is organized in accordance with the agreement for cultural cooperation between Austria and the Soviet Union. At the opening ceremony it was noted with pleasure that, from 1948 to 1983, 137 titles by Austrian authors had been published in the Soviet Union in total editions of more than 20 million copies. Meanwhile in Austria there is a growing interest in the Russian classics and in the multinational Soviet literature.

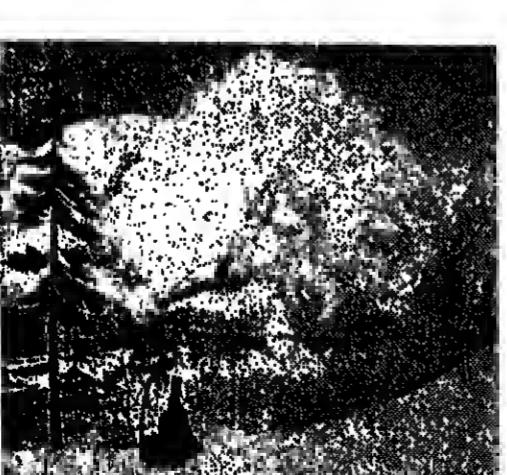
The Theatre's leading actors and some young performers star in the play.

Rockwell KENT EXHIBITION

An artist's pictures are his children. I hope that my children will find a home in your country, said Rockwell Kent, the distinguished American painter, winner of the International Lenin Prize "For the Promotion of Peace Among Nations" for his appeal to the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. In 1960, he made a gift to the Soviet people of some of his paintings, drawings, etchings and books. These now form the basis of a collection consisting of 80 paintings, 800 drawings, plus archive material.

Some of the works from the collection are now on display at an exhibition which has opened at the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow to mark the centenary since the artist's birth. On view are 27 paintings, 100 drawings, as well as photographs, letters and manuscripts drawn from the Pushkin Museum, the Hermitage in Leningrad, and from private collections belonging to Professor Andrei Chugayev and to film director, Yekov Tolchan.

Rockwell Kent has always been fond of Nature, and to his paintings and literary works he dedicates his impressions of numerous journeys. The central



Rockwell Kent. Alaska. Winter landscape. 1919.

place among these is the exhibition belonging to the "Greenland Cycle", painted in 1928-33. As for the graphic heritage left by Kent, visitors to the exhibition will be attracted by his illustrations to works by Shakespeare, Boccaccio and Melville as well as those for his own books.

Larisa SEDLETSKAYA

BUSINESS

Stop the music

Entire ensembles have been made and died in full view of the audience, variety stars rose and fell, while jazz, rock, folk and country music were performed by popular variety artists in the surrealistic fantasy show, "Stop the Music" (photo), mounted by the "People and Puppets" a Moscow Philharmonic ensemble from Western Siberia. The concert, held at Moscow's Central Art Club, marked the group's 10th anniversary.

The ensemble includes graduates from the Gnessin Music and Pedagogical Institute in Moscow. Upon graduation from the puppet theatre department, they decided to stick together despite enticing individual offers. Course head Levod Matko took charge of the ensemble.

Their first tour of Western Siberia with their graduation programme was a big success in the Kemerovo Philharmonic Society.

They offered to sign them to the ensemble.

They have been meeting a third of the state's power requirements at a time when Southern Siberia is suffering from an unprecedented drought which has severely hindered operation of hydropower stations there.

Prime Minister A. R. Kuzm

at the inauguration ceremony

that the bridge is a vivid example of fruitful cooperation between the two states. He thanked the Soviet builders for their cooperation in promoting Syria's economic independence.

Commenting, the "Indian Express" newspaper stressed that the plateau is now meeting a third of the state's power requirements at a time when Southern Siberia is suffering from an unprecedented drought which has severely hindered operation of hydropower stations there.

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